

UNESCO TOCANTE PAPIAMENTO Y IDIOMA MATERNO

Na 1976 a sali publica un analisis di UNESCO tocante e situacion di enseñanza na Antiyas Hulandes. Un di e conclusionnan tabata: "If it were decided to introduce Papiamentu in the primary school as language of instruction, Antillean children would have the advantage of being able to learn in the language they speak and which they use in their lives. It would furthermore, help to preserve the cultural identity of these children, and give them a more equal chance in continuing their studies".

("Si acaso dicidi di introduci Papiamento na school basico como idioma di instruccion, mucha Antiyano lo tin e bentaha di por siña den e idioma cu nan ta papia y cu nan ta usa den nan bida diario. Ademas e lo yuda preserva e identidad cultural di e muchanan aki, y duna nan un mehor chens pa sigui nan estudio").

E pleidooi aki ta basa riba un vision di UNESCO cu ta existi hopi aña caba, publica na 1953:

"It is axiomatic that the best medium for teaching a child is the mothertongue. Psychologically it is the system of meaningful signs that in his mind works automatically for expression and understanding. Sociologically, it is a means of identification among the members of the community to which he belongs. Educationally, he learns more quickly through it than through an unfamiliar linguistic medium".

("Ta evidente cu e mehor medio pa duna un mucha les ta e idioma materno. Psicologicamente e ta e sistema di signo significativo cu den su mente ta traha automaticamente pa expresa su mes y compronde. Sociologicamente, e ta un medio di identificacion entre e miembronan di e comunidad cu e ta pertenece na dje. Pedagogicamente, e ta siña mas lighe pa medio di dje cu pa medio di un lenga cu e no conoce").